

## Building your own BDI platform

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Consider the "room cleaner" example

example beliefs...

```
(isa obj-5 rubbish)
(in obj-5 kitchen)
(at obj-5 17 10)
(in self hall)
(at self 3 4)
```

goals...

```
(status kitchen clean)
```

typical messages...

```
(inform goal (status lounge clean))
(inform belief (isa obj-7 rubbish))
```

rules...

```
goal (status ?room clean)
(:not (isa ?x rubbish) (in ?x ?room)) => (post-state (status ?room clean))

goal (status ?room clean)
(isa ?x rubbish) (in ?x ?room) => (post-goal (in ?x bin))

goal (in ?obj ?place)
(holds self ?obj) => (act (goto ?place) (drop ?obj))

goal (in ?obj ?place)
(:not (holds self ?obj)) => (post-goal (holds self ?obj))
```

OR...

```
(achieve (holds self ?obj))
```

where...

```
(achieve ?f) :=  
(:not ?f) => (post-goal ?f)
```

operators...

```
(pickup ?x)  
pre (in ?obj ?room)  
    (at ?obj ?x ?y)  
    (in self ?room)  
    (at self ?x ?y)  
    (:not (holds self ?anything))  
  
add (holds self ?obj)  
  
del (in ?obj ?room)  
    (at ?obj ?x ?y)
```

interfacing with the world for (pickup ?x)

```
[ask ?x [ setxy off-screen-x off-screen-y  
          hide ?x  
        ]  
[ask self [ set color carry-color ]]
```

### *writing a deliberation cycle*

most of the above can be developed using declarative approaches based on...

- tuple matching
- rule application
- operator application

The deliberation cycle is different in style (ie: procedural) since there is typically a prioritised order, eg:

1. check environment  
eg: has environmental changes addressed / altered current goals
2. check incoming messages  
to update beliefs or modify goals (or even to supply new capabilities, rules, etc)
3. continue processing current goal / goal-stack  
...etc

### *is the goal-stack "a stack"?*

should we allow it to become prioritised?

### *connecting through to an infrastructure layer*

typically necessary for...

- incoming messages
- outgoing messages
- interaction with the world
- creation, initialisation & destruction of agents

### *boid*

- add obligation-based deliberation
- greater propensity for O over I is more obligated behaviour
- obligations can link to individuals (leading to reciprocal obligations?)

### *declaratively (rule?) encoded normative behaviour*

ie: it is no longer hard-coded

- where to draw the line (between hard-coded, reason-able norms)
- when to break norms
- what extent to break norms (is it binary or graduated – think violation of speed limits)